5th National Conference on Access Management

UTAH DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION ACCESS MANAGEMENT STUDY



The UTAH DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION, in association with FEHR & PEERS ASSOCIATES, INC., conducted a project study to define selected elements for a statewide ACCESS MANAGEMENT PROGRAM



PRESENTATION OUTLINE:

- BACKGROUND
- 2. UDOT Access Management Study Project Scope
- 3. PROJECT PROCESS, Development of Manual ...
 - 1. UDOT Highway Access Categories
 - 2. UDOT Access Category Standards
 - 3. UDOT Access Permit Process
- 4. WHAT'S NEXT?



BACKGROUND...

WHAT WAS "BROKEN"? OR, WHY ARE WE HERE TODAY?

What is the access permit process?

Why do I need a permit? Who is involved?

Where and how do I get a permit?

What is a traffic study?

Permits Fees? How much?

What about local government standards?





BACKGROUND...

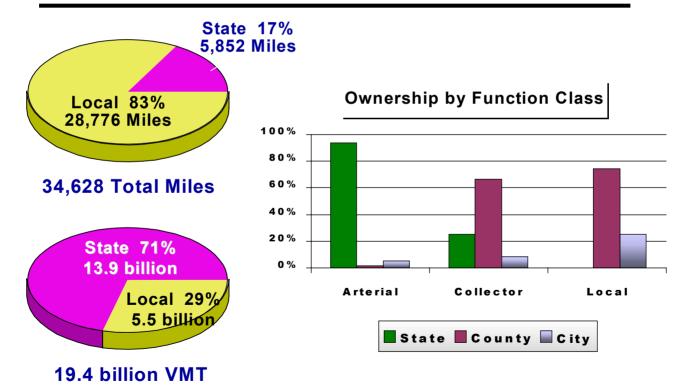
WHAT WE KNEW ABOUT UDOT and the PERMIT SYSTEM:

- Utah in a "boom" economy in the 1990's, pace and intensity of development increased during that time.
- Sophistication of Traffic Engineering increased in the 90's
- Decentralized Permitting Process across (4) UDOT Regions
- "Game Playing" in Permitting
 - UDOT vs. Owner, Developer, & Municipality
 - Politics and Networking in the Process
- Lack of Uniform Permit Process



Utah Highway System

HIGHWAY SYSTEM STATISTICS IN UTAH

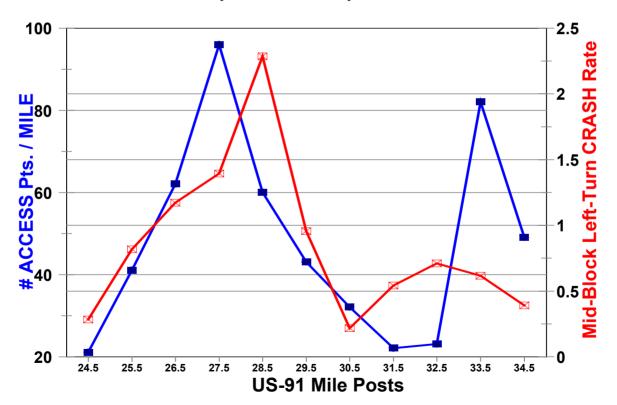




Case Study in Northern Utah

Access vs Mid-Block Left-Turn Crashes

US-91 Cache Valley Corridor Study 1998





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ACCESS MANAGEMENT STUDY

PRIOR 2000

Access Management Task Force

UDOT Access Management Q.I.T.

Agreement of Comprehensive Access Management Approach

YEAR 2000

Access
Management
Program
Study

Update:

Permit Process

Develop:

- Access Manual
 - Categories
 - Standards
- Municipal Guide

YEAR 2001

UDOT Adoption of:

A.M. Rules Highway Categories

GIS Database Feasibility

Initiate Revision of:

Traffic Impact
Study
A.M. Rules

YEAR 2002

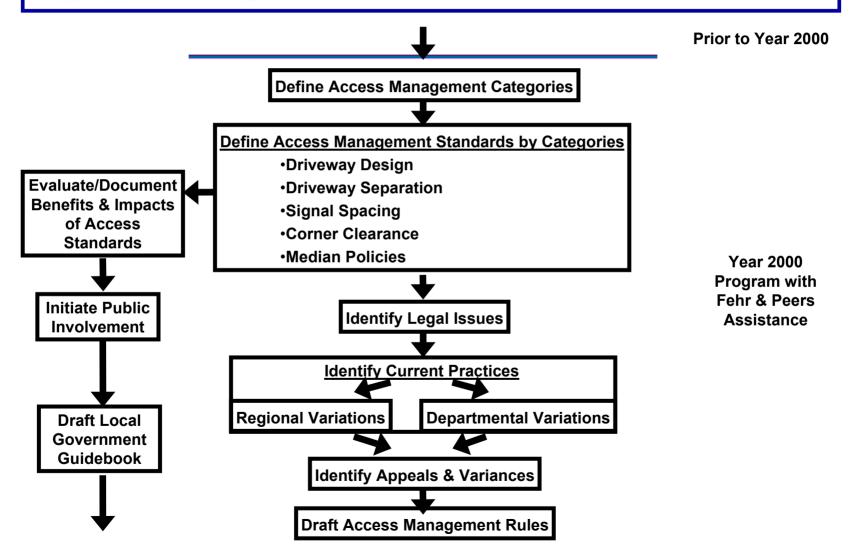
Legislative
Support:
Enabling Power,
Local
Governments

Develop A.M. Corridor Plans

Begin Rule & Program Update



PROJECT WORK SCOPE





Access Management Program Establish Authority

- White Paper Legal Review
- State of Utah Code: Rule 930-6
 Manual for the Accommodation of Utilities and the Control and Protection of State Highway Rights of Way
- State of Utah Code:
 - 72-7-103 : Limitation on Access Authority
 - 72-2-117 : Corridor Preservation Revolving Loan Fund
 - Call for development of Model Access Ordinance for UDOT
 - Updated HB 218, 2001: amended to include permit process
- State Code Referring to Limited Access :
 - 72-1-202, 72-6-117 Outlined process to break LA & NA lines
- Exaction Power of the Department



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HIGHWAY ACCESS CATEGORY DEVELOPMENT

CATEGORY DEVELOPMENT GUIDELINES

- Preserve System Mobility
- ID: NHS Routes, High Priority Routes
- Function Class and Posted Speeds
- Urban / Rural Designations
- Adjacent Development Intensity



Interstate

Urban Rural Statewide Importance Statewide Importance Regional Importance Regional Importance • Fluid Development • Static Importance Community Importance Other



HIGHWAY ACCESS CATEGORY DEVELOPMENT

State Highway Access Categories

Category Assignment		System Level of Importance
1	- 1	Freeway/Interstate
2	S-R	Statewide Rural
3	Ş	Statewide Urban
4	R-R	Regional Rural
5	R-UF	Regional Urban Fluid
6	R-US	Regional Urban Static
7	C-R	Community Rural
8	C-U	Community Urban
9	0	Other

System Level of Importance	Area Type				
of importance	Urban	Rural			
Interstate	Federal Interstate Standards				
Statewide	Move traffic at high speeds (generally greater than 50 mph) over long distances (generally over 10 miles) with emphasis on high speed safety and efficiency.	Moves traffic at high speeds (generally greater than 60 mph) over long distances (generally over 20 miles) with emphasis on high speed safety and efficiency.			
Regional: Fluid Development	Move traffic across multiple communities or jurisdictions, typically connecting to facilities of Statewide or Interstate importance and through areas that have significant potential for development or redevelopment of adjacent land to the highest and best use.	Move traffic across multiple communities or jurisdictions, typically connecting to facilities of Statewide or Interstate importance. General speed range is greater than 50 mph and			
Regional: Static Development	Move traffic across multiple communities or jurisdictions, typically connecting to facilities of Statewide or Interstate importance but through areas that are significantly developed to the point where function (travel speed and capacity) has eroded (generally).	range is greater than 50 mph and general trip distance is greater than 10 miles.			
Community	Moves traffic through a single community or to an adjacent community but not generally used for long distance (greater than 5 mile) travel.	Moves both regional and local traffic but with emphasis on local movements such as those common on small city Main Streets.			
Other	Frontage roads, critical connections of short distance, and other special use facilities.				



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- 1. Signal Spacing
- 2. Unsignalized Spacing
- 3. Corner Clearance
- 4. Medians
- 5. Access Separation at Interchanges
- 6. Speed Change Lanes (Acceleration / Deceleration)
- 7. Driveway Design



- 1. Signal Spacing
 - Progression
 - Cycle Length



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- 1. Signal Spacing
- 2. Unsignalized Spacing
 - Right turn overlap conflict reduction
 - 15 mph speed differential



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- 1. Signal Spacing
- 2. Unsignalized Spacing
- 3. Corner Clearance
 - Also reducing right turn overlap conflict
 - Allowance for isolated corner properties





- 1. Signal Spacing
- 2. Unsignalized Spacing
- 3. Corner Clearance
- 4. Medians
 - By Policy
 - By Application





- 1. Signal Spacing
- 2. Unsignalized Spacing
- 3. Corner Clearance
- 4. Medians
- 5. Access Separation at Interchanges
 - Weave Distance
 - Transition Distance to Left Turn Lanes





- 1. Signal Spacing
- 2. Unsignalized Spacing
- 3. Corner Clearance
- 4. Medians
- 5. Access Separation at Interchanges
- Speed Change Lanes (Acceleration /Deceleration)
 - UDOT standard drawings speed change lane
- 7. Driveway Design
 - UDOT standard drawings driveway design



Proposed Access Management Category Standards

- Proposed Spacing Standards;
 - Signals
 - Streets,
 - Access Points
 - Location to Interchange

Access		Minimum Minimum Signal Street	Minimum Access	Minimum Interchange Crossroad Access Spacing (feet)			
Cate	egory	Spacing (feet)	Spacing (feet)	Spacing (feet)	R-in/R-out	Signal	Ramp
		,	,	,	Α	В	С
1	I		Freewa	ay/Interstate S	tandards Ap	ply	
2	S-R	5,280	1,000	1,000	1,320	1,320	1,320
3	S-U	2,640	No Unsignalized Access Permitted		1,320	1,320	1,320
4	R-R	2,640	660	500	660	1,320	500
5	R-UF	2,640	660	350	660	1,320	500
6	R-US	2,640	350	200	500	1,320	500
7	C-R	1,320	300	150			
8	C-U	1,320	300	150	Not Applicable		ble
9	0	1,320	300	150			



Access Design Standards Access Width, Clearance, Radii

State Highway Access Widths

Ottato i iigiiii	u		
Land Use	Direction Use	Minimum Access Width (feet)	Maximum Access Width (feet)
Commercial or	two-way	25	50
Industrial	one-way	16	30
Residential	two-way or one-way	12	20
Farm	two-way or one-way	16	32

State Highway Edge Clearance

Ctate riighway Lage Clearance				
	Minimum Edge Clearance (feet)			
Land Use	Urban Areas	Rural Areas		
Commercial or Industrial	10	15		
Residential or Farm	15	20		

State Highway Access Radii

_	Access Radii (feet)				
Land Use	Urban Areas		Rural Areas		
	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	
Commercial or Industrial	30	60	25	65	



Access Design Standards Grade & Approach Angle

Recommended Driveway Grade Change

	- to contain the contain of the containing c					
Volume Level	Driveway Volume (ADT)	Minimum Grade Change (D)	Maximum Grade Change (D)			
Low	0-500	±6%	Controlled by vehicle clearance			
Medium	501-1500	±3%	±6%			
High	> 1501	0%	±3%			

State Highway Driveway Angles

	Land Use	Desirable	Minimum
Commercial or Industrial	Two-Directional Use 90°		80°
	One-Directional Use - Right Turns Only Egress or Ingress	90°	60°
Res	idential or Farm	90°	80°



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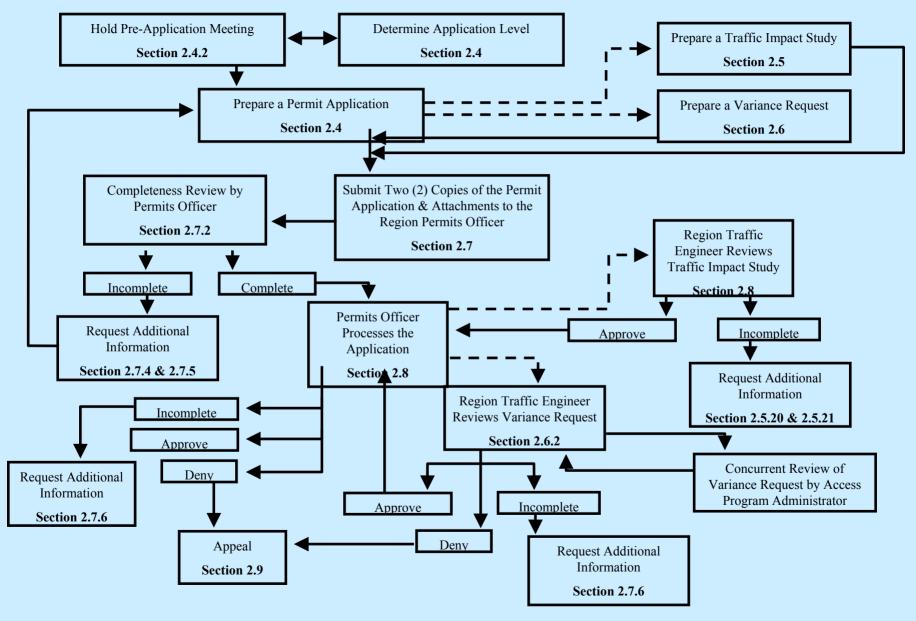




EXISTING PERMIT PROCESS

- 1. UDOT Permit Process separate from Local Government development process
- 2. Site Plan distributed in UDOT Region sequentially for analysis review (with assistance as needed from HQ)
- 3. Permit approval loosely administered through:
 - Region Director, or designee
 - Permit Officer
- 4. N/A or L/A approval by Deputy Director
- 5. Process not administered uniformly across state
- 6. Appeals process not consistent

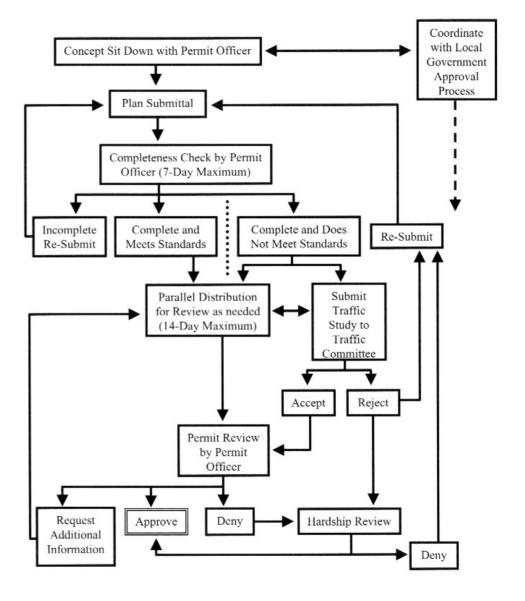
Figure 2-1: Access Permit Process





PROPOSED PERMIT PROCESS

UDOT Access Management Program Draft Revised Permit Process





Permit Application Checklist

APPLICANT CHECKLIST

- 1) Aerial photo of development site for subdivisions, large office/ shopping centers or sites expected to generate more than 500 Vehicle Trips Per Day (VTPD).
- 2) Site circulation and parking layout.
- 3) Location of existing median openings serving the property.
- 4) Location of all public streets serving the property
- 5) Property lines and ownership of abutting parcels and all out-parcels.
- 6) Location of buildings and other features that affect sight distance or circulation on public roads.
- 7) Pavement Profile. Pavement should meet UDOT specifications and standards.
- 8) Inset Site Location Map.
- 9) Driveway profile.
- 10) Typical section that locates curb, gutter, and sidewalk that meet ADA specifications.
- 11) Utilities in the right of way.
- 12) Hydraulic and drainage calculations, site plan to include existing and proposed drainage features. UDOT storm drains can not be used.
- 13) Signing and striping sheets.
- 14) Traffic Impact Analysis Document.



Access Permit & Traffic Impact Study Determination

Traffic Impact Study Thresholds Type I-IV Permit

* Developing TIS
Preparation Guidelines

Permit	Traffic Thresholds
Level	
ı	Projected site traffic < 100 ADT
II	Projected site traffic between 100 and 3,000 ADT or
	Projected peak hour traffic > 500 or Highway Access Category 4,5 or 6
III	Projected site traffic between 3,000 and 10,000 ADT or Projected peak hour traffic between 500 and 1,200 or Highway Access Category 2,3
IV	Projected site traffic > 10,000 ADT or Highway Access Category 1



UDOT Access Permit Process: Draft Form

Internal Effort to
 Develop Internet
 Application and
 Tracking System

* This application is for UDOT only 1) Property Owner (Permittee)			*Explanatory notes and checklist are on the reverse side 2) Applicant			
Street Address & Car	у		Street Address & Co	it)		
State & Zip	Phone *	Fax.#	State & Zip	Phone #	Fax #	
3) Addition of proper	ty to be served by permit (if k	otow)				
4) Logal description (of property	County:		City:		
Salahi mem	Block	Lot	Secretario	Consider	Keep	
5) What state highwa	y are you requesting access f	rom?	6) What side of the	highway is the access? (cr	irile) N S E W	
7) How many fort is the proposed access from the nearest milepost? Fort trivial N & E W Now.			How many keet is	the proposed access from Jen. Grede N. A.		
Check here if you new access	are requesting a	ess _improvement	of existing access	_change in access to	asc _removal of access	
10) Do you have say No	knowledge of any state high _ Yes, if yes - what	way access portain serving the are the permit number(s)?:	6555 70 6	roperties in which you have and/or permit date:	ic a property interest?	
_No	Yes, if yes - please	mos in any adjacent property e describe	1			
12) Are there rither e _ No		reen, muds, highways or acce cm on your plant and indicat				
13) If you are reques		access please indicate the typ	es and mariber of busines			
	Basica	Sport Forage		Busco	Numi Finlage	
			+			
(4) If you are reques	ting agricultural field access-	how many acres will the acc	ess serve?			
15) If you are reques	ting residential development Top:	ncerss, what is the type (single Number of Vain	e family, apartment, sowe	shour; and number of un True	its ⁹ Number of Unio	
16) Provide the folio	wing on the site plan and opp			12		
a) Access width	fi		officers		d of Roadmph	
d) Sight distance both directions		Distance (h)	e) Edge clearan in both direction	ns	Distance (b)	
f) Comer clearar	ce Distance (a)	Distance (b)	g) Access Space	ing Distance (a)	Distance (b)	
h) Frontage leng		_ft are hom obtained?Yes _	i) Right of way width: Existingft Proposedft			
		nd attach plan sheets (Plans n		17" or 36"x 34")		
The applicant d	he terms and conditions lectures under penalty	listed on the permit ma	y he considered a vic ad degree, and any	olation of the permit. other applicable sta	use of the permitted access not the or federal laws, that all	
Applicant's Signature		Inches	and the second	Date		
authorized repre-	sentative (or other accept st unless stated in writin		. This signature shall	I constitute agreemen	erty owner or their legally nt with this application by all the permittee.	
	6-18E			7355		



Permit Fee Schedule Estimate

UDOT Permit Survey FY2000

UDOT Access Permits FY2000	Type 1	Type 2	Type 3	Type 4
New Request	51	333	311	428
Temp Access	12	3	12	8
Improvement of existing	37	108	118	34
Access Change	13	22	19	18
Removal	8	15	13	4
Total	121	481	473	492

EMPLOTEE TIME ESTIMATE ACCESS PERMIT REVIEW, PERMIT PROCESS					
Permit Process Step : Initial Concept	Type 1	Type 2	Type 3	Type 4	
Encroachment & Permits Officer	10	20	30	60	
Encroachment & Permits Officer I	10	15	15	30	
Maintenance Area Supervisor	0	0	0	0	
Office Tech III – Preconstruction Secretary	0	0	0	0	
Permits Inspector	10	15	30	40	
Permits Office Tech III	30	60	60	120	
Permits Officer	20	30	30	60	
Permits Officer II	10	30	30	90	
Region Environmental/Hydraulic Engineer	0	0	0	0	
Region Right of Way Control Coordinator	15	20	60	60	
Region Three Right of Way Engineer	10	10	30	30	
Region/District R/W control coordinator	0	0	0	0	
Right Of Way Control Coordinator	22.5	37.5	60	90	
Traffic Engineer	0	0	0	0	

EMPLOYEE TIME ESTIMATE ACCESS PERMIT REVIEW: Parmit Process

Туре	Cost
Type 1	\$357.51
Type 2	\$456.52
Type 3	\$562.81
Type 4	\$1,126.08

^{*} Permit Survey performed by state of Utah, CPM class.

^{*} Survey determined not to be representative of all UDOT Regions



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Access Management Program Utility Manual Draft

ACCOMPLISHED TASKS

- ☐ Draft Developed (Manual for the Accommodation of Utilities and the Control and Protection of State Highway Rights of Way, Chapter 7:

 Driveways)
 - Authority (white paper)
 - Permit Process
 - Access Categories
 - Category Standards
 - Design Standards

CURRENT EFFORT

- Permit Form / Letters
- Traffic Impact Study Guide
- Permit Fee Schedule
- Assign Access Categories

TO DO LIST

- Finalize Permit Process & Fee Schedule Study
- Re-Write Ch.7 Utility Manual
- Rule Making
- Training / Local Outreach
- Permit Tracking
- Internet / GIS Application



Retrospective & Suggestions

Expect to fix what was thought to be broken

- Strive to include in or enhance existing State Code
- Use other Access Programs as model
- Perform legal review to ID authorization to operate
- Find fault with process internal and external
- Form steering & peer review groups, be representative of all users
- Define permit process to include Local Government & MPO's
- Hire consultant for standards and process draft to remain impartial in development of
- Communicate process and standards, develop on-going education and training – internal / external
- Review Fee Structure
- Implement what you can as developed to see if it works
- Identify who customers are and coordinate with all constantly



Access Management Program

Utah Department of Transportation
Tim Boschert
Access Management Program Coordinator
4501 South 2700 West
Salt Lake City, UT 84114-8445
(801) 965-4175

tboschert@utah.gov

